Amendments and deletions to the 2009 Edition of the International Fuel Gas Code Ordinance #12-024

A. The International Plumbing Code, 2009 Edition, referred to in this Chapter as the "IPC" and the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 Edition, referred to in this Chapter as the "IFGC", as adopted and published by the International Code Council are herein adopted and designated, together with the additions, deletions, and amendments hereinafter contained, as the Plumbing Code of the City, the same as though such Codes were copied at length herein. Copies of the IPC and IFGC adopted in this Section shall be kept on file in the office of the City Secretary.

Further, **Article I, Section 1.03**, <u>Intent</u>, is hereby amended so that said section shall be and read as follows:

Section 1.03 Intent

The purpose of this Code is to provide minimum standards to safeguard life, limb, health, property and the public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operations and maintenance or use of piping systems, fixtures, plumbing equipment and systems used for water, sewage, and fuel gas plumbing systems.

Further, **Article I, Section 1.04**, <u>Scope</u>, **Subsection (A)**, is hereby amended so that said subsection shall be and read as follows:

A. The provisions of this code shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, repairs, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing systems within this jurisdiction. This code shall also regulate nonflammable medical gas, inhalation anesthetic, vacuum piping, nonmedical oxygen systems and sanitary and condensate vacuum collection systems. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel-gas-fired water heaters and water heater venting systems shall be regulated by the International Fuel Gas Code. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories high with separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the International Residential Code.

- C. By the amendment, deletion and addition of the following sections of the IFGC:
 - 1. The adoption of IFGC appendices A, B and C.
 - 2. The deletion of IFGC Sections 101.1 and 101.4 in their entirety.

- 3. The amendment of IFGC Section 102.8, <u>Referenced codes and standards</u>, to read as follows:
 - **102.8** Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced herein shall be those that are listed in Chapter 8 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC *Electrical Code* shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

Exception: Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance, the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions shall apply.

- 4. The amendment of IFGC Section 103.1, <u>General</u>, to read as follows:
 - **103.1 General.** The executive official in charge of fuel gas inspection shall be known as the Code Official.
- 5. The deletion of IFGC Section 103.2, Appointment, in its entirety.
- 6. The amendment of IFGC Section 104.1, General, to read as follows:
 - **104.1 General.** The code official shall enforce all of the provisions of the ordinance governing the fuel gas piping and shall act on any question relative to the installation, alteration, repair, maintenance or operation of systems, except as otherwise specifically provided for by statutory requirements or as provided for in Sections 104.2 through 104.7.
- 7. The amendment of IFGC Section 104.2, <u>Applications and permits</u>, to read as follows:
 - **104.2** Applications and permits. A separate permit shall be obtained for each building or structure under the conditions stated in Article III, Section 3.01, et.seq., of this Chapter.
 - **104.2.1** A person commits an offense if he/she allows another to do or cause to be done any work under a permit other than the permittee or an employee of the permittee.
 - **104.2.2** After issuing a permit or granting approval of plans and specifications, the code official shall remain empowered to:

- **104.2.2.1** Require the correction of errors in plans and specifications,
- **104.2.2.2** Prevent the commencement or continuation of construction operations conducted under such plans and specifications when such operations are in violation of this Chapter or other ordinance.
- **104.2.3** Every permit issued under this Chapter shall expire by limitation and become null and void if the work is suspended or abandoned for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days.
- 8. The amendment of IFGC Section 104.4, Right of Entry, to read as follows:
 - **104.4 Right of entry.** Whenever it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this chapter, or whenever the Code Official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any conditions or violations of this chapter that make the building or premises unsafe, unsanitary, dangerous or hazardous, the Code Official shall have the authority to enter the building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed upon the Code Official by this Chapter. If such building or premises is occupied, the Code Official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the Code Official shall have the recourse to every remedy by law to secure entry.

When the Code Official shall have first obtained a proper inspection warrant pursuant to the Municipal Court Chapter of the Code of the City of Arlington no owner or occupant or person having charge, care of control of any building or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the Code Official.

- 9. The amendment of IFGC Section 106.6, <u>Fees</u>, to read as follows:
 - **106.6 Fees.** The standard for fee administration shall be as stated in IPC Section 106.6 as amended.
- 10. The deletion of IFGC Section 106.6.1, Work commencing before permit issuance; IFGC Section 106.6.2, Fee schedule; and IFGC Section 106.6.3, Fee refunds, in their entirety.
- 11. The amendment of IFGC Section 108.4, <u>Violation penalties</u>, to read as follows:
 - **108.4 Violation penalties.** The provisions for violations of this code shall be as specified in IPC Section 108.4 at Section 1.11 of this Chapter.

- 12. The amendment of IFGC Section 108.5, <u>Stop work orders</u>, to read as follows:
 - **108.5 Stop work orders.** The provisions for stop work orders shall be the same as Section 108.5 of the International Plumbing Code, as amended by this Chapter.
- 13. The amendment of IFGC Section 108.6, <u>Abatement of violation</u>, to read as follows:
 - **108.6 Abatement of violation.** A fuel gas piping system found by the Code Official to be in violation of the Chapter is hereby declared to be a nuisance. The Code Official shall be empowered to abate such nuisances in the manner provided by Article IV of the "Nuisance" Chapter of the Code of the City of Arlington.
- 14. The deletion of IFGC Section 109, Means of Appeal, in its entirety.
- 15. The amendment of IFGC Section 304.10, <u>Louvers and grilles</u>, to read as follows:
 - **304.10** Louvers and grilles. The required size of openings for combustion, ventilation and dilution air shall be based on the net free area of each opening. Where the free area through a design of louver or grille is known, it shall be used in calculating the size opening required to provide the free area specified. Where the design and free area are not known, it shall be assumed that wood louvers will have 25-percent free area and metal louvers and grilles will have 50-percent free area. Nonmotorized louvers and grilles shall be fixed in the open position. Motorized louvers shall be interlocked with the equipment so that they are proven to be in the full open position prior to main burner ignition and during main burner operation. Means shall be provided to prevent the main burner from igniting if the louvers fail to open during burner start-up and to shut down the main burner if the louvers close during operation.
- 16. The deletion of IFGC Section 305.5, <u>Private garages</u>, in its entirety.
- 17. The amendment of IFGC Section 306.3, <u>Appliances in attics</u>, to read as follows:
 - **306.3 Appliances in attics.** Attics containing appliances requiring access shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest component of the appliance. The passageway shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide and not more than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length

when measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the equipment. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide. A level service space not less than 30 inches (762 mm) deep and 30 inches (762 mm) wide shall be present at the front or service side of the equipment. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm) enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. As a minimum, access to the attic space shall be provided by one of the following:

- 1. A permanent stair.
- 2. A pull down stair with a minimum 300 lb (136 kg) capacity.
- 3. An access door from an upper floor level.

Exceptions:

- The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance is capable of being serviced and removed through the required opening.
- 2. Where the passageway is not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not greater than 50 feet (15 250mm) in length.
- 18. The amendment of IFGC Section 401.5, <u>Identification</u>, to read as follows:
 - **401.5 Identification.** For other than black steel pipe, exposed piping shall be identified by a yellow label marked "Gas" in black letters. The marking shall be spaced at intervals not exceeding 5 feet (1524 mm). The marking shall not be required on pipe located in the same room as the equipment served.

Both ends of each section of medium pressure corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) shall identify its operating gas pressure with an approved tag. The tags are to be composed of aluminum, brass or stainless steel and the following wording shall be stamped into the tag:

"WARNING
1/2 to 5 psi gas pressure
DO NOT REMOVE"

- 19. The amendment of IFGC Section 401.7, <u>Piping meter identification</u> requirements, to read as follows:
 - **401.7 Piping meter identification requirements.** Piping from multiple meter installations shall be marked with aluminum, brass or stainless steel

- tags indicating address served so the piping system supplied by each meter is readily identifiable.
- 20. The amendment of IFGC Section 402.3, <u>Sizing</u>, to add an exception to read as follows:
 - **Exception:** Corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) shall be a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
- 21. The addition of Section 404.5.1, <u>Additional protection of CSST piping</u>, to read as follows:
 - 404.5.1 Additional protection of CSST piping. Where Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST) piping is installed in exterior wall cavities, insulated wall cavities and/or insulated roof/ceiling assemblies, the CSST piping must be protected for its entire length with flexible metal conduit (per the UL-1 Standard or its equivalent), Schedule 40 steel pipe, or approved strike plates. The additional protection must extend a minimum of 18 inches (457.2 mm) beyond where the CSST piping exits the wall cavities and/or the roof/ceiling assemblies
- 22. The amendment of IFGC Section 404.10, <u>Minimum burial depth</u>, to read as follows:
 - **404.10 Minimum burial depth.** Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18 inches (458 mm) below grade.
- 23. The deletion of IFGC Section 404.10.1 in its entirety.
- 24. The amendment of IFGC Section 406.4, <u>Test pressure measurement</u>, to read as follows:
 - **406.4 Test pressure measurement.** Test pressure shall be measured with a monometer or with a pressure-measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the pressure test period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made. For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, mechanical gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one half inches (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "), a set hand, 1/10 pound incrementation and pressure range not to exceed 6 psig for tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig. For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig, mechanical gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound incrementation and a pressure range not to exceed 20 psi.

- 25. The amendment of IFGC Section 409 to add Section 409.1.4, <u>Valves in CSST installations</u>, to read as follows:
 - **409.1.4 Valves in CSST installations.** Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an approved termination fitting, or equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration but in no case greater than 12-inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system's piping, fittings, and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping.
- 26. The amendment of IFGC Section 614.6, <u>Domestic clothes dryer ducts</u>, to read as follows:
 - 614.6 Domestic clothes dryer ducts. Exhaust ducts for domestic clothes dryers shall be constructed of metal and shall have a smooth interior finish. The exhaust duct shall be a minimum nominal size of 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter. The entire exhaust system shall be supported and secured in place. The male end of the duct at overlapped duct joints shall extend in the direction of airflow. Clothes dryer transition ducts used to connect the appliance to the exhaust duct system shall be metal and limited to a single length not to exceed 8 feet (2438 mm) and shall be listed and labeled for the application. Transition ducts shall not be concealed within construction. The size of duct shall not be reduced along its developed length nor at the point of termination.
- 27. The deletion of Section [M]614.6.5.2, <u>Manufacturer's instructions</u>, in its entirety.
- 28. The deletion of Section [M]614.6.6, Length identification, in its entirety.
- 29. The deletion of the exception to [M]614.6.7, Exhaust duct required.
- 30. The amendment of IFGC Section 621.2, <u>Prohibited use</u>, to read as follows:
 - **621.2 Prohibited use.** One or more unvented room heaters shall not be used as the sole source of comfort heating in a dwelling unit.

Exception: Existing approved unvented heaters may continue to be used in dwelling units, in accordance with the code provisions in effect when installed, when approved by the Code Official unless an unsafe condition is determined to exist as described in IFGC Section 108.7.